

Ohio News Items.

The consecration of two Catholic Bishops at the Cathedral in Cincinnati, attracted a large crowd on Sunday before last.

The Portsmouth Tribune says that more than one hundred tons of the ore of Carbon in Kansas, have been sold in Portsmouth.

Tom Ford—Lieutenant-Governor Ford will not be a candidate for re-election. He is disgusted with politics. He is interested in a land company in Minnesota, and will give his attention to the sale of town lots.

The Cooper Will Case—The jury in the Cooper Will case have rendered a verdict affirming the will. The case was under trial in the District Court some three weeks, and involved property to the amount of half a million of dollars.

Death of Judge Tappan—The Hon. Benjamin Tappan, died at Steubenville, on the 10th ult., aged 83 years. He was formerly one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Ohio, and filled many stations of honor, with credit to himself and his country.

A young colored girl, daughter of Allen Plancy, living with her parents near Columbus, Ohio, has been missing for a week past. It is supposed to have been kidnapped by a party of slave hunters who passed that way about the time she was missing.

Boiler Explosion—A boiler in the Steam Plating Mill of Raymond and Hethaway, Toledo, exploded on the morning of the 27th ult., seriously injuring five persons. One died, and two others are not expected to recover. The building was almost entirely demolished.

Melancholy Death—Mr. Murdoch, a citizen of Urbana, left his home on Wednesday for a few moments, but not returning, his wife became alarmed, and went out to look for him. He had fallen in a hoghead of rain water and drowned. He had been subject to attacks of fits, and it is supposed was seized suddenly while standing over the hoghead.

We hear much complaint from the farmers of this county of the scarcity of feed for stock. The Spring has been so backward that there is yet no grass for stock, while hay, corn, fodder and straw have become very scarce. *Circleville Herald.*

We really thought there was no such thing as running out of feed in that Egypt of Ohio.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SANDUSKY.—A fire broke out on Thursday last, at half-past 12 o'clock, which raged for more than two hours, consuming half a square of buildings. Six dwellings and the extensive buildings of the Sandusky Machine Company, containing tools, material, and a large number of Heath's Reapers and Mowers were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000. Insured for only \$50,000.

ELOPEMENT IN KENIA.—Miss Sarah Martin, aged 17, only daughter of the late Dr. Martin, of Kenia, and heiress to an estate worth about \$75,000, eloped from that town on the 22d ult., with a young gentleman named Boyd, who is also under age, not being quite 21. They took the cars for the North, fully pursued by the young lady's guardian and the officers, and after much trouble in procuring a license, were married at North Lewisburg, Champlain co. on Thursday evening. Next morning the bridegroom was arrested on a charge of perjury, in attempting to procure a license at Belleville, and taken to that place. The bride was brought back to Springfield, where the attorney of her guardians obtained a writ of Habeas Corpus from the Probate Court, and an examination was held on Saturday, the result of which was that the legality of the marriage was sustained, and the lady restored to her lawful guardian.

Boyd is represented as rather a dissipated or "fast" young man, of agreeable appearance, and some property. It is stated that Miss Martin had been acquainted with him but a few weeks, and made his acquaintance clandestinely, as he was kept rigidly secluded from the company of young men by her guardian and a pair of maiden aunts. If this is so, the result is not much to be wondered at, and the young lady should be pitied rather than censured for her rash step.

THE WILLIS CASE.—The Cincinnati Commercial says: "The case of Mr. Willis, of South Carolina, who came to this city to manumit his children by a slave mother, and who died on our wharf, leaving a will giving all his property to those children, and appointing John J. Ellis, Esq., his executor, is well remembered. His will was contested on the ground of alleged insanity of the testator, in the Barwell Circuit, S. C., and was in October last, pronounced invalid. It was carried up to the Court of Appeals, and letters were yesterday received in this city, stating that on Friday of last week, a Jury of South Carolinians, of course, had returned a verdict that the will was valid."

The Quilman Free Press, a democratic paper of Wood county, Texas, has ventured to express the opinion that Texas would be greatly benefited by the substitution of free for slave labor. The consequence is that the whole pack of democratic papers are after it with the force of blood hounds. If the editor is not lynched, it will not be because his party associates are not brutal enough to do it.

The Missouri Free Press demands that the Saint Louis Democrat, on account of its Freesoilism, be lumped into the Mississippi as the Parkville Freesoil Press was into the Missouri. It might however prove a little difficult to lump a paper for Freesoilism in a city where the vote shows the Freesoilers to be a very large majority. Hadn't the Ledger better suggest that St. Louis herself be pitched into the Mississippi?

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.—The Ohio correspondent of the Boston Traveller says that at the Democratic Convention to be held at Columbus, 5th of August next, the contest for Governor will be between George W. Menzies, the late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and H. B. Payne of Cleveland. The latter is understood to be a hard, and the former a soft shell. Payne is a Douglas man, Menzies is a Buchanan man.

The Highland News.

HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO:
Thursday, morning May 7, 1857.

Third Congressional District.
A lively contest is going on in this District, between Hon. L. D. Campbell, who holds the certificate of election as Representative in the next Congress, and Mr. Vallandigham, who was the Democratic candidate against him. It will be remembered that Mr. Campbell's majority was very small, only 19 votes, and that Mr. Vallandigham soon after the election notified Mr. C. of his intention to contest his right to the seat. Evidence has been taken by each of the parties, to prove that illegal votes were cast for the other, and the friends of each profess to be sanguine of success. From what we have read of the testimony published, we are inclined to think that Mr. Campbell will retain his seat.

Latest from Kansas.
Late correspondence from Kansas states that the provisions of the census act, requiring the lists to be posted up for examination and correction, were almost entirely disregarded by the Territorial officers charged with that duty. As an instance of the manner in which the census was taken, it is alleged that Henry J. Adams, who was lately chosen Mayor of Leavenworth, M. J. Parrott, and more than a hundred other prominent Free State men of that county, have not been entered on the list, although they are all entitled to vote, under the act. The Free State men are divided as to the best policy to be pursued in regard to the election next month, some being in favor of taking part in it, and others opposed to doing so. Emigration into the Territory continued to increase, and the great majority of the emigrants are represented as Free State in sentiment.

Chance for a Practical Printer.
The editor of the "Watchman," at Wilmington, Clinton county, wishes to obtain a good practical printer, competent to take charge of the mechanical department of the paper. To any one possessing such qualifications, the editor promises flattering inducements. Particulars may be learned by addressing L. S. Whitman, Editor.

The Staunton (Va.) Spectator.
One of the best printed and most ably edited of our exchanges, has been consolidated with the Staunton Free American, and the independent issue of the latter paper has ceased, its late proprietor, Mr. Manzy, becoming one of the proprietors of the Spectator. The editorial control will continue in the hands of Messrs. J. A. & L. Waddell, and we trust the new arrangement will add to the prosperity of the paper.

Reduction of Taxes.
The Marysville Tribune, edited by Senator Hamilton, speaking of the acts of the Republican Legislature, says:—"By its legislation, the tax for general revenue purposes will be reduced about a quarter of a million of dollars for this year, and by carefully guarding and restricting the power of township, village, city and county authorities, the local taxes were last year reduced nearly a million of dollars, and there will probably be a further reduction the current year."

The Predicted Comet.
Astronomers at this time are looking for the appearance of Halley's great comet of 1705. This announcement has caused a panic in some parts of Europe equal to that of the Millerite excitement in this country. The following extract from a private letter written last November, which we find in the National Intelligencer, not only gives some facts respecting the nature of comets, but also announces a theory respecting their electrical influences which may explain the singular weather of the present season:

The new approach of this planet is embryo will influence our planet, perhaps the entire solar system. It will be attracted by the sun and then repelled by it, it will both attract and repel the planets of the solar system, and appear to create disorder, confusion. But we have no fears. It can neither attract nor be attracted so as to come in contact with any of the heavenly bodies. The most it can do to any of the planets (except not excepted) will be to change the current of their electrical envelopes. This will have a tendency to give us the warmest or coldest winter (should the comet appear soon) experienced since 1755. Should the earth's electricity be attracted or repelled to either pole, the temperate zone will enjoy an unusual degree of mildness; on the other hand should the earth's electricity be gathered in folds covering the arctic regions, then indeed may we expect the most intense cold ever experienced in this climate. In either event the disturbance of the ocean of electricity in which the solar system floats will produce extraordinary results in atmospheric temperature, wind currents, and vegetation, until the electric equilibrium shall be re-established.

New GRANADA DIFFICULTIES.—A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia North American, dated Friday night, says: "Very late advices were received at the State Department today, per steamer Illinois, from our Minister at Bogota, Mr. Bowlin, in which he expresses the belief that the new government of that country will enter into an amicable arrangement for the settlement of pending difficulties."

Foreign News.

By the steamer Indian, which arrived at Quebec on the 4th, we have Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

The elections for members of Parliament were over, and the result is: for Palmerston 265; Derby 227; Reformers 110; Conservatives 33.

Queen Victoria has another daughter. England, France and Spain were endeavoring to settle the difficulties between Spain and Mexico, with a good prospect of success.

France will join England in future operations against China.

Diplomatic relations between Austria and Saxony were suspended.

The Emperor of Austria is about to visit Hungary.

The Circassians had attacked several strong columns of Russians, who had penetrated into the mountains of Taurus. The Russians lost seven thousand men, and the Circassians three hundred.

Fresh conspiracies in France had been discovered. The French Republicans are organizing their forces for the approaching Legislative election.

Breadstuffs were quiet in the Liverpool market. Ohio Flour 27s 25s.

Weather Items.

On the 13th of April, snow fell in Western New York to the average depth of from two to four feet. It was so damp and heavy that many roofs were crushed in by its weight, and the suspension bridge over the Genesee river at Rochester was broken down, and entirely destroyed.

On the 19th, another great snow storm prevailed in Eastern Pennsylvania, New York and New England. More snow fell along the Hudson than at any previous time during the past winter, but most of it melted as it fell. At Reading, Pa., the iron roof of the Railroad machine shop was crushed by the snow.

The shores of the river for more than a mile below, and to a considerable distance above the bridge at Little Falls, near Washington City, are still encased in a formidable barrier of ice, of about an average height of ten feet. Such a circumstance is beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Blocked by the Snow.—On the 21st inst., a wedding-party in North Brookfield, Mass., having arrived within half-a-mile of the house of the bride, were blocked in by the snow, and it required the laborious services of eight men for an hour before the banks were so shovelled away as to admit of a passage.

We place these items on record for the benefit of future generations, who may wish to know something of the remarkable winter and spring of 1856-7.

Massacre of Whites by the Sioux Indians in Iowa.

We have received further intelligence of the late massacre of white settlers on the north-western frontier, a brief notice of which appeared in our columns last week. The following extracts from an article in the Chicago Press, contain the particulars of the bloody tragedy:

In the Burlington (Iowa) Hawk Eye, we find a communication from Major Williams, of Fort Dodge, to Governor Grimes, giving a detailed account of the expedition of volunteers which he commanded and led to Spirit Lake, the scene of the recent Indian massacre.

The Indians are said to have been about two hundred strong—that they commenced their depredations on the Indians in the south-west corner of Buena Vista county, and proceeded through Clay, Dickinson and Emmett counties—demolishing every settlement, killing the cattle, and violating the women. But they did not commit any murders till they reached Spirit Lake, in Dickinson county, where the settlers numbered forty, not one of whom, it is said, is left to tell the tale.

The names of those known to have been killed at Spirit Lake are:

A. Noble, wife and child; E. Ryan; W. W. Matlock, wife and two small children; Robert Clark, of Waterloo; T. H. Harriet, of Harshman; Rowland Gardner, wife and boy; Cropper; Mrs. Harvey Luce and two children—Among the missing are:

Mrs. Thatcher, Joseph Howes, Sardin Howes, (daughter of T. Howes), three children of Mr. Matlocks, and Harvey Luce. Four of these are known to have been taken prisoners.

The volunteers under Major Williams pursued the Indians as far as the State line, where they were informed that a company of Soldiers from Fort Ridgely, on the Minnesota river, had attacked the Indians, and killed twenty of them. Two of the volunteers—Capt. Johnson and Mr. Barkholder, of Fort Dodge—are missing, and it is feared have fallen into the hands of the Indians.

The report that the Indians subsequently attacked settlements in Minnesota, and killed a number of whites, turns out to be unfounded. Gen. Shields, U. S. commanding officer on that frontier, writes to the St. Paul Pioneer, on the 10th ult., that all the Indians in the Territory were peaceable, and no hostilities had occurred, or were likely to occur.

Riots on the B. & O. R. R.—There were serious riots last week on the line of the B. & O. road, growing out of a "strike" among the freight engineers and conductors, in consequence of some new regulations established by the company, which the employees considered unreasonable. Those engaged in the "strike," gathered in large numbers, at different points, attacked the trains, and drove the engineers, conductors and brakemen into the woods. The Governor of Maryland sent out a military force to protect the trains, which were again attacked by the rioters. They were fired upon and several of their number severely wounded before they dispersed.

Matters about Home.

The Fruit Prospects.

In this region, as far as we have been able to learn, are promising for an abundant crop of Apples, Cherries, and Peaches of the more common varieties. Some of the best grafted Peaches were killed in some localities, but escaped in others, and unless some calamity should still overtake them, which is not very probable, we may hope to enjoy the rare luxury of "Peaches and cream," during the coming Summer. The prolonged cold weather, by keeping back the buds, has probably saved the fruit, and this is certainly some compensation for the many inconveniences caused by the backward season.

Scarcity of Feed.

Throughout the West there is at this time a greater scarcity of grain and all kinds of feed, than has been known for many years. Even the most productive regions are not exempt, their surplus having been withdrawn to supply the deficiency in other places. Our own county shares in the general calamity, and we hear of great suffering among the cattle and other stock. Many have died of starvation, and the rest are generally poor and half-famished. Some farmers have run entirely out of feed, and have had to range for miles round to obtain a supply, at enormous prices. The prolonged cold weather has prevented grass from growing, and pastures over yet furnish but scanty grazing.

In many instances, cattle have been turned into the wheat fields, as the only resource, which will cause great injury to the growing crop. It is to be hoped that this alarming state of things will stimulate farmers throughout the country, to bring every foot of land into cultivation the present season, in order to produce a sufficient surplus to insure abundant supplies in future.

If this is not done, and the season should prove as unfavorable for some crops as it has been for two or three years past, a famine next year, in every part of the country, will be no impossible occurrence.

A FINE IMPROVEMENT.—Among the most attractive "new features" of our town the present season, is the handsome new Store Room of Messrs. FAYNER & BAIRD, adjoining their former stand, in the well-known "Johnson Corner." In keeping with the room and its fixtures, is the fine stock of Goods displayed upon the well-filled shelves and counters, which we recommend all in want of bargains to call and examine, before purchasing.

Messrs. F. & B. are polite and accommodating tradesmen, and being shrewd enough to advertise through the papers, where they are, what they have to sell, and what inducements they can offer to customers, they are bound to do a prosperous business.

CHINESE SUGAR CAKE.—On Friday last, samples of sugar from the Chinese came, and alcohol distilled from the juice, were shown at the agricultural bureau of the Patent Office, which places the question of its capability of crystallization beyond all doubt.

For the News.

Prospects of Fruit and Wheat.—Teachers' Meeting at Frankfort. Being still a warm friend of the cause of Education, on the 26th of April I took up the line of march to attend the Teachers' Meeting at Frankfort, Ross co. I noticed particularly the prospect for fruit. The peach trees are beginning to bloom, and there is a prospect for a fine crop, even in the North Paint Creek Valley.

After leaving Hillsboro I could not help but note the fine prospect for Wheat along the line of travel via Samantha, Centerfield, New Martinsburg, Fayette Co., and Greenfield, to Frankfort. I also noticed that pastures are much more forward North of Hillsboro than South.

The Teachers' Meeting was attended by about 30 Teachers, who are working earnestly for a Normal Institute, to be held in August.

The citizens of Frankfort showed a commendable zeal by opening their hospitable homes and inviting all the teachers to partake of their hospitality, without money and without price, no Teacher being allowed to pay a tavern bill. Would that we could say as much of other places. Then Teachers' Meetings would become more general.

W. M.

THE END OF WALKER.—The result of Wm. Walker's filibustering operations is that he is shut up, with a few adherents, within the area of two or three adobe huts, feeds on the flesh of mules for lack of other and better food, seasons his meals with sugar instead of salt, and has no means of bettering his circumstances or escaping from them.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—The late Legislature enacted a law, requiring a residence of thirty days in a county, and twenty days in a township, or ward, as a qualification for voting. The penalty for violating this statute is, imprisonment for not less than one nor more than six months. A person convicted of going from one county to another to vote, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one, nor more than six years. This law will arrest all pipe-laying at elections, if strictly carried out.

Range of the Thermometer for the Month of April.

Recorded at Oakland Female Seminary, by J. M. D. Mathews, Principal.

DAY OF MONTH.	7 A. M.	9 A. M.	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	3 P. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.
1	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
2	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
3	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
4	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
5	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
6	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
7	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
8	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
9	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
10	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
11	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
12	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
13	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
14	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
15	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
16	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
17	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
18	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
19	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
20	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
21	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
22	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
23	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
24	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
25	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
26	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
27	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
28	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
29	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
30	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Excesses.—Highest temp. of month, 69, on the 20th; lowest, 21, on the 6th; mean, 39.5; range, 48.61. Prevailing winds N. W. and S. W.

Remarks.—1st. Rain, snow and sleet during the day.

2d. Clear, rain the moon at night.

3d. Clear at night.

4th. Gentle rain about 3 P. M. Wind changed to W. about 5 P. M. Sleet at night and snow.

5th. Snow on each day this morning—Snow squalls during the day.

6th. Rain all day, 11 A. M. Snow at night nearly an inch deep.

7th. Ground under the snow this morning 14th. Snow from 6 to 7 A. M. Ground covered.

8th. Snow last night, 9 o'clock, and drizzling rain most of forenoon today.

9th. Snow most of forenoon, which melted as it fell.

10th. A sprinkle of rain before daylight this morning.

11th. Gentle rain most of the afternoon.

12th. A few fresh blossoms and Blackberry cherries out, but neither in full bloom, which indicates a later Spring than we have had for 21 years.

J. M. D. MATHEWS.

A detachment of three hundred troops left St. Louis on Sunday, for the Pacific Railroad, destined for Fort Leavenworth. They were from Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Hon. J. G. Montgomery a Democratic member of Congress elect, from Pennsylvania, died at Danville in that State, on the morning of the 24th ult. He is a victim of the National Hotel epidemic.

Colonel Manypenny, Mr. Payne, of Cleveland, Genl. McDowell of Highland County, Colonel McCook of Jefferson, Judge Ranney of Trumbull, and J. J. Farn of Cincinnati, are named as candidates for Governor before the Democratic State Convention.

THE MARKETS.

Hillsboro, May 6, 1857.
FLOUR has advanced, owing to the advance in the Cincinnati market. We now quote \$5.50 a bushel, by the wagon load, retail \$5.75.

WHEAT.—Prices have again advanced, and are now firm at \$1.10 for red, \$1.20 for white. OATS are still scarce and in demand at 60c from wagon.

CORN is also scarce and in a lively demand at our quotations.

CORN MEAL is scarce and in demand, at 60c from wagon.

BUTTER is still scarce. Good brands 15c. Other articles are without change.

SALES AT WHOLESALE.
Flour, 100 lbs. 5.50 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 5.75.
Wheat, 100 lbs. 1.10 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 1.20.
Corn, 100 lbs. 50c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 55c.
Oats, 100 lbs. 40c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 45c.
Rye, 100 lbs. 60c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 65c.
Barley, 100 lbs. 50c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 55c.
Clover seed, 100 lbs. 1.00 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 1.10.
Timothy, 100 lbs. 1.00 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 1.10.

SALES AT RETAIL.
Flour, 100 lbs. 5.75 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 6.00.
Wheat, 100 lbs. 1.20 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 1.30.
Corn, 100 lbs. 55c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 60c.
Oats, 100 lbs. 45c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 50c.
Rye, 100 lbs. 65c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 70c.
Barley, 100 lbs. 55c a bushel, by wagon load, retail 60c.
Clover seed, 100 lbs. 1.10 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 1.20.
Timothy, 100 lbs. 1.10 a bushel, by wagon load, retail 1.20.

GROCERIES, &c.
[The prices herein given, are the wholesale prices, and are subject to change, and are not to be taken as a basis for retail prices, which are generally charged.]

Sugar, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.
Coffee, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.
Tea, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.
Mackerel, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.
White Fish, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.
New York, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.
Rice, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.
Lard, 100 lbs. 11.50 a cask, by wagon load, retail 12.00.

A considerable advance has occurred since our last report, in Flour and Grain. On Saturday, Corn was selling in the small way at 72c, which the Gazette says is the highest price ever paid in this city. Previous are also slightly higher, and Flour, Sugar and Coffee have advanced 1c. Whisky is 30c higher. Beef Cattle are also higher.

New York Cattle Market.
Wednesday, April 29.

Prices to day were as follows:
First quality, 12 1/2c
Second quality, 12c
Ordinary, 11 1/2